

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 93 22:01:39 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1326
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 8 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1326

Today's Topics:

ARRL files to ftp..???
BAUD VS BAUDS (2 msgs)
Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?
characteristic impedance
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 November
EU DX rtty TST questions
Help! connect my HT to Amp
HELP! Mirage B108 Amp
How does an American sign in Canada?
Is the band dead -- or nbobody on?
MPT/Buendelfunk in DE/Mobile Priv.Radio
Opinions on the Alinco DR-600T
Slowpokes (2 msgs)
TS-50s Computer Control

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Nov 93 08:39:22 EST
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL files to ftp..???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wylz@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu
(Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>You can anonymously log into world.std.com (192.74.137.5) and change

>directory to: /pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files

>where you will find ALL of the ARRL files from their info server.

And the keepers of the INFO server sure do appreciate it! Thanks.

The original poster was talking about our land-line bulletin board. Those files are separate from the ones the Lab maintains on INFO.

We do have a few of the files from the BBS but I have kept that to a minimum because every time I checked the BBS files I realized that they had been updated and we had old copies.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111
(203) 666-1541 - voice
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

ehare@arrl.org

If you tie a strip of colored cloth to
part of your body, the tribe acts
differently!

Date: 8 Nov 93 16:18:47 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!nntp.ucsb.edu!
network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: BAUD VS BAUDS

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ken Smith (ken.smith@network.ucsd.edu) writes:

>Doesn't BAUD fall into the category of words like DATA? It remains the
>same.

>Ken

Ummm ... not really. DATA is a plural already, the singular being DATUM. According to my Concise Oxford Dictionary, there is no distinction between the singular and plural of BAUD. There's no such thing as "bauds" in there either.

Cheers,
Simon.

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    / \_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_
   \_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_
      Blackrock, Cork, Ireland. | uunet!motcid!glas!woods
                                | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
=====
```

Date: 8 Nov 93 10:51:00 EST
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Baud vs Bauds
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>>As a friend recently pointed out to me, saying "1200 bauds" is very much
>>like saying "1200 Hertzes". Both units have identical singular and
>>plural forms -- it's not right to add an "s" to either.
>>Stephen Trier KB8PWA
>
>Here's a generic observation. At least half of the discussions, like
>this one, that go on and on and on... never need to have started in
>the first place if one would just consult the dictionary (and/or the
>ARRL Handbook). I previously posted that the dictionary lists baud as
>the first choice for the plural of baud and lists bauds as the second
>choice. In that respect, it is like the word, fish, where fish is the
>first choice for plural with fishes being the second choice.

Yup. And "first choice" and "second choice" don't mean one is more correct than the other. Either is correct. Webster's Ninth Collegiate says: pl _baud_ also _bauds_. And, on page 11 of the dictionary, it says:

When another spelling is joined to the main entry by the word *also*, the spelling after *also* is a secondary variant and occurs less frequently than the first...
Secondary variants belong to standard usage and may be used according to personal inclination.

So, use whichever form you like.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |

225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

Date: 9 Nov 93 03:03:02 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Somewhat along the same lines. . .

I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same size as my HTX-202. I've used these batteries for hours on end without having to recharge them -- much better than the stock NiCds. The only "problem" I've run into so far is charging them. I have a small lead-acid charger of the type you can get in the Automotive departments at Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Target, etc. that is settable between 2A/6A charging rates. So far this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not sure how long I should charge the batteries. What I've been doing is letting the battery drop to about 10 to 10.5 volts then throwing it on the charger and checking it every 30 minutes to an hour with a DMM. When the battery voltage increases to about 12 volts, I remove them from the charger and put them back in the carrying case.

One thing is absolutely accurate: I could use some tips on charging lead-acid batteries. The particular ones I have are stamped "Constant Voltage Charge" with the ratings "cycle use: 14.6-15.0V and standby use: 13.6-13.8V." Initial charge current is rated at 0.88A.

-- Greg KE4DPX

Date: 8 Nov 93 22:50:42 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: characteristic impedance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9311081152.AA32868@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>No-one has yet pointed out that you can 'measure' it directly! No need for
>anything electrical, electronic or radio.
>
>The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
>
> $Z_0 = 138 \log (d_2/d_1)$

>
 >where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and outer
 >elements of the line.
 >If the line has a solid center conductor, its easy! Get out your vernier
 >callipers or micrometer, and a scientific calculator (or log-tables for
 >oldtimers). Multi-stranded center conductors may need some extra
 >trigonometry; measure the thickness of one strand, count the number of
 >strands, work out the mean diameter..... or isnt this sort of thing taught
 >in math classes these days?

That formula will work for *air dielectric* lines, but isn't correct
 for the more common cables with solid dielectrics of various values.
 There's no easy way to determine the dielectric constant of a cable
 by simple inspection.

You can attempt to measure the inductance and capacitance per unit
 length and apply the formula

$Z_0 = \sqrt{L/C}$

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

 Date: 9 Nov 93 04:05:15 GMT
 From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
 Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 November
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 312, 11/08/93
 10.7 FLUX=091.9 90-AVG=094 SSN=042 BKI=4323 2333 BAI=014
 BGND-XRAY=A6.2 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4333 3432 PAI=014
 BOU-DEV=042,026,018,034,010,021,029,022 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= B5.7 @ 2205UT XRAY-MIN= A3.0 @ 0027UT XRAY-AVG= A9.9
 NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2035UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0810UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
 PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1635UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
 BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 0242UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1914UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
 GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
 GOES6-MAX=P:+109NT@ 2033UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1033UT G6-AVG=+085,+019,-041
 FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,090;SESC:095,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/012,010,010
 KFCST=1114 4000 0004 4000 27DAY-AP=015,013 27DAY-KP=4443 3322 3443 2222
 WARNINGS=

ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 NOV 93 was 34.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 NOV 93 are: 4o 2o 4o 3+ 3+ 3+ 3o 4o

Date: 9 Nov 93 03:45:26 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!aaa33750@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: EU DX rtty TST questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A couple members of the local club want to give this contest a try.
I read the rules briefly in QST and the exchange information is certainly different from any contest I have done (read field day.) We'll probably use a terminal and separate logging pc. Is there any software which handles the "unique" scoring stuff for this contest?

I suppose we could do the loggin by hand since we probably won't make that many contacts, but then whats the point of all this modern technology?? ;-)

Just wondering...
Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu
club station -> W9YH

Date: Sun, 7 Nov 1993 11:04:51 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.prima.wisc.edu!hp9000.csc.cuhk.hk!uxmail!uxmail.ust.hk!ee_hflo@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Help! connect my HT to Amp
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dear All hams,

I got problem in connect my HT to Linear Amp.

equipments:

- Diameter 2 meter VSWR meter
- Standard C160 (6v batteries)
- Yaesu FT-411 (borrow from my friend) (7.2 batteries)
- Daiwa 80 Watt Linear Amp
- Car 12 volt lead acid battery
- Diameter 2 meter Vertical Aerial X-50 (max 200 watt, with 4.5db in 2 meter)

Connection:

HT--(a 1 feet cable)--Linear AMP---(Meter)---(10 meter cable)---Aerial

I have connected my friend's Yaesu FT-411 to the Amp. It work very good. and hit most repeaters with very clear signal.

However, when I tried to connect my C160 to the amp,the "on air" led hold after I release the PTT. The signal that receive also very good. It did not happen in my friend's FT-411.

Why the Amp continue to transmit after PTT released ? Why don't happen in the FT-411 ?

```
-----
| Lo Ho Fung Michael          | == Internet e-mail address == |
| Department of               | University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk |
| Electrical & Electronic Engineering | My host : michaelo@dma039.ust.hk |
| The Hong Kong University    | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR at      |
| of Science & Technology      | VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
| Major : Computer Engineering | VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |
-----
```

Date: 8 Nov 1993 14:21:20 GMT
From: saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!caen!destroyer!news1.oakland.edu!
vela.acs.oakland.edu!prvalko@ames.arpa
Subject: HELP! Mirage B108 Amp
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

H E L P ! ! !

I managed to pop the pre-amp in my Mirage B-108. Do any of you folks know of a replacement? Mine does not have any markings on it and Mirage is out of business.

73 paul wb8zjl (313) 974-8324

p.s. I do not have a manual for this amp! I'd really Really REALLY like a photocopy.

Date: 8 Nov 1993 15:06:08 GMT
From: news.univie.ac.#!rani.arz.oeaw.ac.#!lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.#!sint@uunet.uu.net
Subject: How does an American sign in Canada?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[illegible]

In my expereince, this is very much true of 10M. One can tune the band and find no, or very few, signals. Even when the band is obviously open, one may find very few signals. As an example, I worked two different stations on Pitcairn this last weekend and the weekend before. During the CQ contest, lots of activity on 10M. This weekend, not many signals, even when the band was open.

Of course, I usually listen up and down the band for signals, rarely calling CQ. I think many folks do the same. If you think 10M is dead, try CQ a few times. You might be surprised.

>

>On numerous occasions I've gone up to 15 meters when it seems
>absolutely dead, tuned around looking for anything interesting and
>finally called CQ just before giving up, only to have several booming
>signals answering my call. When all else fails, don't be afraid to call
>CQ on a "dead" band. Sure the only thing you're reaching might be your
>neighbor's TV :-) but it never hurts to try.

>

>

>Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpsila.LVLD.HP.COM

73,

John, WB9VGJ

```
#####
# John L. Broughton      snail mail: Room 1K-324      #
# AT&T                  1200 E. Warrenville Rd.      #
#                      P.O. Box 3045                 #
#                      Naperville, IL 60566-7045     #
#                      (708) 713-4319                 #
#                      e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
#                      att!john.l.broughton           #
#                      air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ      #
#####
```

Date: 8 Nov 1993 14:51:51 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
news.univie.ac.#!rani.arz.oeaw.ac.#!lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.#!sint@ames.arpa
Subject: MPT/Buendelfunk in DE/Mobile Priv.Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for service providers of Buendelfunk systems in Germany
other than the Chekker service of Telekom.

(Buendelfunk, a kind of Mobile Private/Personal Radio is a MPT service where several users share the same channels to do mostly halfduplex communication of limited duration. Its a kind of trunked wireless service).

As far as I know there are

Preussag Buendelfunk, Salzgitter

Primus, Darmstadt,

Quickfunk, Villingen

Regiokom, Berlin

What are the technologies to be used? Is all of it MPT 1327/1343

Where do I get information on MPT? Is something available on the net?

But any pointer to literature or addresses is welcome.

I know the following technology providers:

AEG Mobile communications

Bosch, Mobile Communications

Surely there are others? I guess many telecom companies have a solution?

What are prices of customer equipment and service in your country?

What are the comparative (dis-)advantages of this
cordless service against PCN system like DCS1800, DECT, CT2/Telepoint.

Which service providers are there in other countries?

Does anybody know about implementations in Switzerland?

Excuse the somewhat unordered question list.

Peter Sint

sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at

Socio Economics, OEAW

Kegelgasse 27

A-1030 Wien

tel +43 1 712 21 48-36, fax -30

Date: Mon, 8 Nov 1993 17:59:17 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!olivea!charnel!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!eff!

usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!

newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!bwehr@network.

Subject: Opinions on the Alinco DR-600T

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to know any opinions on the Alinco DR-600T. i like to full
remote capabilities and all, but what are the pro and cons about the radio.
Please E-Mail any responses. Thanks.

-Brant

Brant Wehr N0UTT

internet bwehr@iastate.edu

Activities Director CARC

Electrical Engineering

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| C |
| A |
| R |
C

--

Brant

bwehr@iastate.edu

Date: Mon, 08 Nov 1993 16:42:17 GMT
From: news.bbn.com!petra!zds-oem!news@seismo.css.gov
Subject: Slowpokes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <11841@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

>: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:

>

>: comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
>: listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
>: you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
>: off the radio and study to upgrade...

>

>Yeah, right - I can't think of a better way to persuade those of us who ARE
>trying to upgrade how nice and friendly our fellow hams can be. No wonder
>most of the growth is in the "no-code".

>

I don't think it was meant to be unfriendly. Not all DX stations are running 30 WPM and making 3 contacts a minute. There are plenty of new hams in DX locations that are in the same boat as new hams here struggling with operating procedures and code speed.

The point is you can't expect to work a Bouvet or Peter 1 dxpedition until you have developed the skills required to do it. There will be plenty of

operators with excellent skill that miss out on a dxpedition like that. Run with the little dogs for awhile and develop the correct techniques, before you know it you'll be elbowing it out with the wolf pack in the pileups.

The Novice license used to be kind of like a bunny slope at a ski hill. It gave you a chance to operate with others at your skill level so that you would be ready for what goes on in the other parts of the band. It is too bad that so many hams are skipping over this and missing out on a valuable part of their training.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

Date: 8 Nov 1993 18:20:06 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Slowpokes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

About "Novice license" being the Bunny Slope...

I passed my Novice in November 1984. I didn't have a radio, and no means to get on the air. My first QSO was in June 1986. I had FORGOTTEN most of the letters! The novice bands were a fun, controlled environment where a 45-minute QSO, in which all you got to exchange were name, QTH, RST, and some basic info (yup, it was slow), was absolutely great. Chase DX on 15 and 10 meters, and during the winter, go down on 40 and 80 to chase the WAS.

If I could have done the no-code, I don't know that I would have developed such a keen interest in the HF stuff, because 2 meter FM is SO much easier to do - kind of an instant gratification thing. Gee, I couldn't even get on 10 meter phone then!

I SO anticipated getting my 13 wpm so I could plug in the microphone. Guess what...

My 100 watt rig with a dipole just couldn't fish through the big pileups. It was OK for basic ragchewing, but if somebody came in 1 kHz away, the contact was over. I found myself getting <<REALLY>> frustrated with SSB. Every time I flip on the radio, and go down to the phone band, and realize how susceptible it is to interference, even with filters, I go back to CW. It requires skill, on BOTH ends of the contact. It uses very little bandwidth and can be filtered like mad. Last Field Day I was running QRP with

a dipole. On phone, I made 0 (ZERO) contacts in 2 hours of trying. On CW, I made about 140 in 12 hours of operating. Rarely had to call more than three times to get through.

Simply put, say what you will about it, for most of us CW is a much more reliable mode than phone when working on HF, VHF, UHF, or really anywhere else. SSB spreads that power out over a few kHz. CW has a punch. The Novice license got me hooked - it was the only way in.

I LIKE the no-code license. My fiancée is a no-code. I'm just afraid, like many others who are religious CW ops, that people who could really enjoy CW are simply not learning it because there's DEFINITELY no instant gratification. None. CW is a BITCH to learn and get good at. I'm still not all that good, even though I can zip along at 25 wpm. I still make a LOT of mistakes, especially when using the keyer, and I certainly don't copy every single character that goes into my ears. But I get enough to fill in the blanks.

After 6 years of CW operating, I FINALLY started to copy words instead of characters. SIX YEARS of operating!

You'll have to pry my key from my cold, stiff hands,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _____ The
 \ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00
 WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _____ | Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: 8 Nov 1993 13:30:51 GMT
From: spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!gdls.com!usenet@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: TS-50s Computer Control
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone hooked up their TS-50s to a PC? I'd like to hear from them.

BTW, the TS-50S takes the IF-232 plus an additional box, making it doubly expensive to do. Does anyone know what the extra box does?

73's

Bill

Date: 8 Nov 93 23:07:39 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CG1I45.L2D@boi.hp.com>, <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com>,
<2blvdg\$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Radio Shack HTs

In article <2blvdg\$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:

>In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:

>>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?

>

>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.

>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.

Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes their scanners.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1326

